

# LINCOLN COUNTY LEADER.

Devoted to the Best Interests of Lincoln County and the Development of Its Resources.

VOLUME 4.

WHITE OAKS, LINCOLN COUNTY, N. M., SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1886.

NUMBER 2.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### Lincoln County Leader.

Saturday, March 13, 1886.

Wm. Caffrey, Publisher & Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office at White Oaks, N. M., as second class matter.

The Chicago Weekly News and Lincoln Co. Leader, 1 year \$2.75.

### ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Next Wednesday will be St. Patrick's Day. There are many who foolishly believe that the day is one wholly and only observed by Irish Catholics. Indeed many seem to think that all Ireland is Catholic, whereas it is but three-fifths—

Protestant, as well as Catholic. Irish, observe the day, and of all the patriots who distinguished themselves in Ireland, nearly all were Protestants, as is Parnell, the Jupiter Tenuus in the present struggle of Right against Might. Sexton, the courageous Irish Member of Parliament, recently said :

"Ireland would be quite willing to give any requisite guarantee by an article in written constitution or otherwise, for the protection of the minority in all their freedom of conscience, in all their rights, or whatever kind."

Nothing could be less than such a guarantee, nothing is further from the mind and the heart of Catholic Ireland than to do the slightest wrong to the Protestants of Ireland. With the single exception of O'Connell, the great Irish leaders have been Protestants, and some of O'Connell's most powerful supporters were Protestants. See what a list it is: Wolfe Tone, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Robert Emmett, Smith O'Brien, Thomas Davis, John Mitchel, Isaac Butt, Charles Stewart Parnell—all Protestants.

Among the new members elected to serve Ireland's national cause in the Imperial Parliament are several earnest Protestants, who would be rather amused if they were asked whether they were not afraid of being deprived of their freedom of worship if an Irish Parliament were to be established."

Ireland was settled by a Milesian type of the Celtic race, and England by the Saxon branch. The two races have never harmonized, and time has but infused into the Celts a spirit, if possible, more irrepressible and determined against those whom they regard as their oppressors. Several rebellions have already been waged against the authority of England, but each time that the Green Flag of Erin has been unfurled it has been lowered in defeat—the champions who espoused the cause of Ireland were exiled, and the heel of the oppressor was more and more affixed upon the necks of the people who constituted the Irish nation, until finally, the Irish heart grew sore and despondent, and

"The harp that once bore Tara's Hall  
Is silent in the bushy hill."

became mate, and was hung upon the willows. One of the consequences has been that the Irish people in great numbers have sought an asylum here, where Church and State have no legalized alliances, but where every man can worship God as seemeth to him best. They have come to America where the "wearing of the green" is not prohibited.

And America welcomes the sons of Erin, for she has not forgotten that when Lord North and his satellites were using their best endeavors to impose upon the American Colonies taxation without representation, there stood in the British House of Commons, Burke, and beside him, Grattan, Sheridan, Flood, and Barre, all Irishmen "to

the manor born," and in language which will live while time exists opposed and combated the policies. And when the revolutionary struggle opened, Geo. III sent a requisition to the Irish Parliament for 10,000 men to put down "the American rebels," that body, reflecting the will of the people, reluctantly refused to contribute a man or a dollar.

We believe that the day of Ireland's deliverance from England's iron rule, is near at hand, for we believe with the poet—

"Truth forever on this scaffold, wrong for ever on the throne;  
But that scaffold sways the future, and the  
wind that flings them down  
Standeth God within the shadow, keeping  
watch above his own."

Throughout the United States St. Patrick's Day will be observed, not only by the ten millions of Irish in the country, but by millions of other Freedom-loving people. On that day the Pat's, Mick's, Hugh's, the Biddy's, Nora's, and Delia's, will give vent to their inclination for diversion, sing "Wearing of the Green," to their heart's content, or the old ditty :

"There was two cats at Kilkenny.  
Each the other was one cat too many;  
So they quarrelled and bit,  
They scratched and they hit,  
They scratched and they hit,  
And tips of their tails  
Lusted or to eat there wasn't any."

From T. W. Herman, of White Oaks, who arrived in the city last evening, we learn that the important discovery of coal fields was made last Thursday, twelve miles south of White Oaks. The mount between the Tieson and the Carizo has been for some time practically desolated. It has been occupied by some sheep herders who have not permitted their property to be imposed upon, and it was not until a few days ago that they were any prospecting in that district. An adventurer, however, located a vein of fine coal of excellent quality on the side of the mountain, which upon examination is found to crop out at about the same height on the mountain side more than half way around the mountain, indicating that it is a solid bed of coal, in place. It is a semi-anthracite, and from the description given it is to that found near Cerrillos. On Thursday last a party of twelve or fifteen left White Oaks and located some 3,000 acres of land along the cropping referred to. So soon as it was reported at Socorro telegrams were sent to the A. T. & S. F. who will immediately send their coal expert to make an examination of the property. It is said to be from five to ten feet thick, and is located only two miles from the proposed line of the White Oaks and El Paso railroad. If this find is as reported it will have greatly to do with the matter of railroad construction into that section. It will not only induce Santa Fe people to hasten the construction of their line from Carthage but will be apt to hurry the company that is building out from this point. There is no question now about the coal supply accessible to El Paso.—El Paso Tribune.

Burns' allusion to the Brunswickers could be slightly changed, so as to fit the pretender:

"Be that a Christian is, and should be,  
And you'll be all that Sigh is not, and  
such like."

Wm. Sam Jones, of Georgia, is trying to convert Chicago to Christianity. Senator Jones, of Florida is trying to convert a Detroit heiress to matrimony. Both appear to have undertaken a very difficult job. We'd rather tackle the Irish Senator's job, however, even if we didn't succeed.

The early retirement of Sir John Macdonald from his position of Premier of the Government of the Dominion of Canada is anticipated.

Ex-Senator Caffrey, of Colorado, is dead.

## SCARLET FEVER.

BY A. G. LANE, M. D.

This is an acute, infectious, and contagious febrile disease. It is mainly a disease of childhood, characterized by a scarlet efflorescence of the skin and mucous membrane of the tonsils and fauces, appearing about the second day of fever, and ending about the fifth. It is nearly always attended with inflammation of the throat and its glands, and often of a fatal type. Scarlina Simplex—where the skin is mostly affected; Scarlina Anginosa—where both skin and throat are involved, and Scarlina Maligna—in which the stress of the disease is upon the throat, are the three types of the disease, differing as to grade of intensity; dependent upon amount of poison inhaled, and power of vital resistance of the patient.

Symptoms—Between one and seven or eight days after the reception of the poison the patient is attacked with shivering, vomiting, head ache, and sore throat. Soreness of the throat increases rapidly. The rash appears in twelve to thirty-six hours after fever begins, and is at its height about the 3rd or 4th day, then begins to fade, and disappears in a week or ten days. The skin scales off the whole body, and is most noted on palms of hands, and soles of feet. The fever assumes a typhoid form in scarlina maligna, and throat symptoms are most violent. The treatment is what we are most interested in, and that which has been most successful in my hands is what I shall give.

In Scarlina Simplex—Keep patient from exposure to cold; use alkaline bath, daily, and give to drink simple infusion of elder blossoms, or saffron tea; while in most cases all the cool water the patient desires to drink does fully as well. The physician is seldom called in these mild cases, and when you are expected to give medicine, I usually give tinct. aconite and belladonna, five to ten drops of each, to four ounces of water, a teaspoonful every two hours. The patient gets well in a few days, and you get the credit.

In Scarlina Anginosa—in addition to alkaline bath, I use such means as will control the fever, and tend to keep the eruption to the surface. To this end, my patient drinks freely of cold water, while I give internally:

Tinct. aconite root, drops x.  
Tinct. belladonna, drops v.

Tinct. pleurisy root, drachms  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Water, ounces iv. M.

Sig.—A teaspoonful every hour for a child 3 years old—dose to be increased or reduced according to age.

If the throat is much implicated I use a gargle where the patient is old enough, but if too young, give internally, in alternation with the aconite mixture:

Chlorate of potassa, drachm  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Muriate tinct. of iron, drops xx.  
Water, ounces iv. M.

Sig.—Give in teaspoon doses.

To the throat externally apply a flannel cloth, saturated in cold vinegar, a dry cloth over it, and changed as often as indicated. Continue this treatment from day to day, until patient is convalescent.

In Scarlina Maligna—I control the fever with the same remedies, while to the throat, externally, I add Pond's Extract of Witch Hazel (Hamamelis) to the above vinegar cloths, applied over throat.

Use the same gargle as in the pre-

vious case, and give a suitable dose of quinine every four hours. In this form of disease I also use, sometimes, this most excellent gargle:

Witch Hazel, Leaves, or Pond's Extract.

Poly. hydastis, of each drachm  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Chloradri potassa, drachm  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Hot water, 1 pint.

Infuse, and when cool add tint. of poke root, half ounce, and use as a gargle every two hours, or often if necessary.

We have not proposed a lengthy treatment in this brief article, or named a great many remedies that might and have been used with success; nor do we say anything about inhalations, which, in many cases, answer an admirable purpose in the malignant form. Cathartics are not indicated in this disease, because they produce a revulsion to the bowels. Yet you may use a thorough emetic to begin your treatment of some cases. In infants and young patients, I anoint them daily with vaseline, cosmolene or hog's lard, during the eruption, in place of bath. I do not say this plan of treatment will cure every case, nor will any treatment do that; but with this treatment you will save a large majority of your patients, and it will tend to give you a reputation for curing scarlet fever, and you know this is all important.

Keep your patient in bed three weeks from beginning of disease; to prevent kidney disease (albuminuria); attend to thorough ventilation, and nourish well on beef tea milk, egg nog, and hot punch, especially in the exhaustive stages of this disease.

Our next article will be on Diphteria.

SAM JONES, in a sermon the other day, got off the following good thing:

"It is the naked truth that makes a man honest. Do you know how that expression, the naked truth came into use. Now look out. Modesty may get a smack. There is an old story that Truth and Error went in to bathe. I never knew what truth was doing in such company. When they were in bathing Error ran out and put on Truth's clothes, and when Truth came out his clothes were gone, and nothing was left for Truth to dress in but the clothes of Error, and Truth said, I will go naked the rest of my life, and since that time we have had naked truths."

THE SIGNAL SERVICE term, "cold wave," is not generally well understood. Sergeant Cole, the United States Signal Service Officer in Boston, read a paper on "The Cold Waves of the United States," in that city recently, in which he said the term "cold wave" means a sudden sinking of the temperature below the normal. He said the observation of such waves has been carried on to a great extent by the Government. It takes on an average fifty-three hours for a cold wave to journey from Helena, M. T., to Boston, and the average rate of speed is about thirty-seven miles an hour. Mr. Cole said that when it is 30 degrees below zero in Bismarck, D. T., it is about zero in Boston. He said that the cold-wave notices of the Signal Service Bureau have been of great value to fruit and produce dealers at different cities.

The wife of Horatio Seymour followed her husband to the spirit land, this week.